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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/485,679	06/19/2000	NIKOLAOS PAPADOPOULOS	JEK/PAPADOP	4514
23364	7590	07/19/2004	EXAMINER	
BACON & THOMAS, PLLC 625 SLATERS LANE FOURTH FLOOR ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			SMITH, SHEILA B	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2681	

DATE MAILED: 07/19/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/485,679	PAPADOPOULOS ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit		
Sheila B. Smith	2681		

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 April 2004.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-13, 15 and 16 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-13, 15 and 16 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. ^{1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13} Claims ~~10~~ are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Garcia Aguilera et al. (U. S Patent Number 5,854,976).

Regarding claims 1,2,6,7,8,11, 12, 13, Garcia Aguilera et al. discloses essentially all the claimed invention as set forth in the instant application, further Garcia Aguilera et al. discloses subscriber identity authentication in fixed cellular terminals. In addition Garcia Aguilera et al. discloses a mobile system having mobile terminals (TCF) connected to a mobile switching center (CCM) via an air interface for communication control and optionally for billing (which reads on column 3, lines 7-18), the mobile terminals being controlled by a SIM in which data for associating at least one user are stored (which reads on column 3, lines 61-67), the SIM having an IMSI associated with it (reads on “the cellular technology employed in this implementation uses the European standard GSM (Global System for Mobile), developed by the ETSI (European Telecommunications Standards Institute), for standardization of digital cellular mobile telephony on an European level” which is used for identifying the user in a global system as disclosed in column 3, lines 19-23). However Garcia Aguilera et al. fails to specifically discloses wherein the SIM contains a calculation rule for calculating and generating

from the stored identity at least one new identity the new identities created by the calculation rule being associated accordingly in the mobile switching center.

Garcia Aguilera et al. discloses the claimed invention except for “to generate the new subscriber identification number, the fixed cellular terminal TCF performs a series of arithmetical functions, such as those described below by way of example: The fixed cellular terminal TCF takes as input data the subscriber identification number that it has stored in the EEPROM. Following this, it determines the number of digits that constitute this number, and which can vary between four and eight digits. Depending on the result, it adds a number of zeros until an eight-digit number is obtained. Finally the fixed cellular terminal TCF inverts the odd and even positions of this last number and thereby produces the new subscriber identification number” as disclosed in column 4 lines 22-34. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that the SIM contains a calculation rule for calculating and generating from the stored identity at least one new identity the new identities created by the calculation rule being associated accordingly in the mobile switching center, since it has been held that rearranging parts of an invention involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Japikse*, 86 USPQ 70.

2. Claims 3-5,9,10 and 15-16 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Garcia Aguilera et al. in view of Julin (U. S Patent Number 6,212,372).

Regarding claims 3-5,9,10, Garcia Aguilera et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claim 1) however Garcia Aguilera et al. fails to specifically discloses, the new identity is affected by a user entry via a keyboard.

In the same field of endeavor Julin discloses method in mobile telephone systems in which a subscriber identity module (SIM) is allocated at least two identities, which are selectively activated by the user. In addition Julin discloses "the selective identity activation, i.e. the selection of identity function in the subscriber identity module, can be carried out with the aid of keys or the like provided on the subscriber unit, or with the aid of special means provided on the subscriber identity module" which reads on the new identity is affected by a user entry via a keyboard as disclosed in column 2 lines 17-23.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Garcia Aguilera et al. with the new identity is affected by a user entry via a keyboard as taught by Julin for the purpose of subscriber identity selection.

Regarding claims 15-16, Garcia Aguilera et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claim 1) however Garcia Aguilera et al. fails to specifically discloses method in mobile telephone systems in which a subscriber identity module (SIM) contains a temporary memory area for temporarily storing a further identity which is calculated or communicated by the mobile switching center.

Garcia Aguilera et al. discloses the claimed invention except for "the fixed cellular terminal TCF generates a new subscriber identification number, it being recorded in a buffer memory of the low frequency signals and control module BFC that the installation stage has been completed" as disclosed in column 4 lines 16-21. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to for the subscriber identity module (SIM) contains a temporary memory area for temporarily storing a further identity which is calculated or communicated by the mobile switching center, since it has been held that

rearranging parts of an invention involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Japikse*, 86 USPQ 70.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 4/27/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding the applicants arguments concerning the subscriber identification number is not the same as the IMSI, the examiner contends that the similarities between them are that both are used as a source of user identification, the applicant is referred to the above rejection.

The examiner contends that the Garcia Aguilera et al. reference teaches that it is well known in the art that applying a calculation rule will create or produce a new identification number.

The examiner further contends that the Garcia Aguilera et al. reference discloses that with the rearranging parts being the (TCF of the Garcia Aguilera et al. reference) performs the calculation rule instead of the SIM performing the calculation rule to generate a new identification would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art and involves only routine skill in the art, the applicant is referred to the above rejection.

The examiner stands by and restates the above rejection.

Conclusion

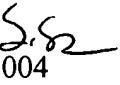
4. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sheila B. Smith whose telephone number is (703)305-0104. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 6:00 am - 3:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Erika Gary can be reached on 703-308-0123. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

S. Smith 
July 11, 2004


ERIKA GATTY
PATENT EXAMINER